

READ READ READ

# Great Cut-Price Sale of Shoes

We quote you the following prices on all broken lots of Shoes in our store. These are all good, choice, plump goods, but as we have only a few pairs of each kind left, we desire to close them out. Prices quoted below GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS

Johnston & Murphy's \$3.00 Shoes, black and tan	\$4.95	Men's Oxfords, several styles, 5 1/2 to 9, tan and black, former price, \$3.50 and \$2.00. To close.....	\$2.50
Men's Velour Calf \$3.00 Shoes, black only	\$3.75	Men's Low Cut Shoes, several styles, former prices, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00. Now.....	\$1.50
A large assortment of \$4.00, all sizes, at	\$3.35	These are out of style, but splendid values.	
A large assortment, black and tan, sizes 9 1/2 to 11, \$3.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00 at	\$3.00	Men's Canvas \$2.00 Shoes at	\$2.50
A long line of black and tan \$3.00 Shoes at	\$2.50	Men's Canvas \$2.00 Shoes at	\$1.35
A great variety of \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, at	\$1.50	Men's Slippers, tan and black, 6 to 10, former price, \$2.00. Now.....	\$1.50
A great variety of \$1.75 and \$1.50 Shoes at	\$1.25	Boys' Welt, Kid, col. toe, \$2.00 Shoes at	\$2.25
W. L. Douglas' Police Shoes, \$3.00 Shoes	\$2.95	A few pair Boys' \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2 Shoes at	\$1.50
W. L. Douglas' Police Shoes, \$3.00 Shoes	\$2.55	Boys' Canvas Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, and 4s, \$1.50. To close.....	\$1.00
Men's \$2.00 Brogans at	\$1.50	Boys' Oxfords, a few pair only, former price, \$2.50 and \$2.00. Now.....	\$1.00
Men's \$1.75 and \$1.50 Brogans at	\$1.25		

## Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords

Ladies' New Style Black Kid Welt \$3.50 Shoes at.....	\$3.00	Ladies' Oxfords, a little out of style, former prices \$3.00 and \$2.00, at	40c
Ladies' New Style Black Kid Welt \$3.50 Shoes at.....	\$2.50	Ladies' Shoes, a little out of style, former price \$3.00 to \$3.50, at.....	90c
Several single pairs Ladies' Shoes, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, former price \$4.00 and \$3.50. To close.....	\$2.75	Ladies' Common Sense Oxfords, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, former price \$2.00. To close.....	\$1.50
Large number of Ladies' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, former price \$2.50 and \$2.00. Now.....	\$1.80	Ladies' Common Sense Oxfords, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, former price \$1.50. To close.....	\$1.25
Large number Ladies' Kang. Calf \$2.00 Shoes. Now.....	\$1.50	Ladies' Oxfords, tan and black, former price \$3.50 and \$3.00, at.....	\$2.25
Large number Ladies' Kang. Calf \$2.00 Shoes. Now.....	\$1.50	Ladies' Oxfords, tan and black, former price \$2.50 and \$2.00, at.....	\$1.95
Large number Ladies' Kang. Calf \$2.00 Shoes. Now.....	\$1.35	Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, slightly damaged, at.....	25c
		Ladies' Slips, good styles, 15 per cent on single pair lots.	

## Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, fine violet kid, former price \$2.50. To close.....	\$1.95	Infants' Spring Heel Shoes, former price \$1.00. To close.....	75c
Misses' Shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, a few pair only, former price \$2.00. To close.....	\$1.00	Infants' Spring Heel Shoes, former price 75c. To close.....	60c
Misses' Shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, Kang. Calf Shoes, good for mountain wear, former price \$1.75. To close.....	\$1.35	Infants' Soft Soles Shoes, former price 60c. To close.....	45c
Children's Shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 11, Kang. Calf, good mountain shoes, former price \$1.50. To close.....	\$1.20	Misses' Oxfords and Sandals, former price \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50. To close.....	\$1.00
Children's Shoes, several styles, sizes 5 to 8, former price \$1.50 and \$1.25. To close.....	\$1.00	Children's Oxfords, former price \$1.25. To close.....	90c

OUR LINE OF NEW GOODS HAS NEVER BEEN BETTER

# Wilson & Wooldridge

FLEMING BLOCK

## H. JEVNE THE JEVNE STORE

Is one of the sights of the city in Los Angeles. It is the best place in the Pacific Southwest to buy good groceries, wines, liquors and cigars. If you are coming to Los Angeles this summer make up a list of the things you need and have Jevne fill the order. You will get better goods and save money by doing it that way. Write for free catalogue.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars  
208-210 S. Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.

## Stoll & Thayer Co. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS..

NEW TOWNSHIP MAP of California from Monterey to Mexico, showing wagon roads and railroads, oil and mining districts, etc. Price, postpaid, 75c.

## Shoe Your Family With Staub's Shoes.

The most satisfactory shoe store in Los Angeles. Bring in the family and buy their mountain and bench shoes and before they return let us show them for a year to come. Saves money and they'll every one have better shoes. All prices.

C. M. Staub Shoe Company  
255 SOUTH BROADWAY.  
Los Angeles, Cal.

## The Broadway Coffee Parlor...

The most satisfactory short order house in Los Angeles.

OYSTERS ANY STYLE.  
Meals Served All Day.  
431 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.  
Miss M. Baldridge, Proprietor.

## IOYLLWILD SANATORIUM

Strawberry Valley, San Jacinto Mountains, River, Lake County, California.  
Altitude 5250 Feet

The wilderness of mountain forests with the comforts of a metropolitan hotel. Heated by Steam. Lighted by Electricity. Resident Physician, and a Corps of Trained Nurses. Purchase ticket to San Jacinto, California. Address California Health Resort Company, 1414 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOITT'S SCHOOL

Parents desiring home influence, beautiful surroundings, perfect climate, careful supervision, and thorough mental, moral and physical training for their boys, will find all these requirements fully met at Hoitt's School, Menlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal. Send for catalogue.

Eleventh year begins August 12th.  
IRA G. HOITT, Ph. D., Principal.

Men buy our summer shirts as an investment—not a speculation. Goldberg Bros.

A GOOD THING.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1888, and is now in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac, Wakelin's Pharmacy and T. F. Hudson.

READ IT IN HIS NEWSPAPER.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkzeitung. He knows that his paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by Elvey & Hulett.

N. Porter Saddle and Harness Co., 142 East Washington St., for best vaquero saddles. We guarantee them not to hurt or break.

Hot weather specials at Goldberg's.

## Mines and Minerals of Arizona

### THE COPPER QUEEN.

Bisbee, June 14.—(Special correspondence of The Republican.)—Were it not for the fact that the hills back of the Copper Queen properties are literally honeycombed with prospect tunnels, on the dumps of which colorings of copper are invariably in evidence, one would never believe that they contained such a wealth of mineral. As is well known, these mines are the result of a chance shot, as their discovery was due to the finding of very faint surface indications, and those only in one place. As much as these hills have been prospected, strange to say, up to the present time only one, the original, outcropping has been found.

Just opposite the camp in the side of the hill, apparently a hill of mere limestone formation, is a large excavation, the first workings of the property and the point of the original outcrop. Here and there only copper colorings were first found, and the indications were followed into the side of the hill quarry fashion, until the ore deposit, which was very low grade, finished out. During this time numerous prospects were carried on, which established the fact that the find was a mine. The Copper Queen was the first sunk and reaches down to the 800 foot level. This shaft is still a good producer, turning out copper workings from ore and sulphide ore. The drifts from this shaft extend under the town site in all directions, and deep into the hill on the north and west sides, which are now being worked most. Nearly all of the old tunnels have been abandoned, the tracks torn up and the drifts refilled. Out in the center of the old slag dump about 400 yards below the camp, can be seen a large sink some 150 feet in diameter, where the increasing weight of heavy slag which has been accumulating for years has caused a big cave in the old tunnels that have long since been abandoned.

Through the kindness of Mr. Clavson, the superintendent, it was permitted to examine the mine, being taken in tow by the different shift bosses as they made their rounds for inspection and giving instructions. The Holbrook is one of the oldest, best and most worked of the shafts. It is down to the 500 foot level and keeps about 750 men busy in its operation. From this shaft the ore is nearly one-fifth sulphide and four-fifths copper bearing iron ore. The two grades are kept separate and fed into the furnaces in given proportions. In the 300 and 400 foot levels the extraction has been carried on mostly by drifts into the ore bodies. Little stopping being done, as the deposits seem to have been made in thin layers here, rather than in pockets or chambers. However, the latter variety has been more frequent as the drifts lead deeper into the mountain.

In this shaft, as in all the others, there are seemingly no veins, the ore occurring in wavelike layers, running nearly horizontal, and in chambers or pockets; purely a deposit of ore found in forms similar to those of coal beds, which accounts for the lack of outcroppings on the surface, as the whole has been covered with a frosting of limestone.

In the 400 and 500 foot levels the ore runs the highest and is worked mostly by stopping, as it is met with in large bodies. The work is all done by overhead stopping, the bottom stopper, being worked out and rolled by the waste from above as the work proceeds. The timbering is done in seven foot sets, the timbers varying in size from 10x12 in the drifts to 20x30 in the main tunnels, all of solid pine. This shaft alone keeps fifteen men jumping, and good timber men are greatly in demand, and last year it ate up 9,000,000 feet of timber, an excess of 2,000,000 feet over the year before. This year the consumption will be still greater by perhaps 3,000,000 feet. As in the case of the other shafts, the percentage of iron ore and sulphides is about 80 to 20; the per cent of silver and gold, running considerably higher on the 400 and 500 foot levels than on the 200 and 300. The iron ore is what is called decomposed iron ore, or the red oxide of iron, bearing copper. This is a very easily worked, and profitable ore, as through the action of water it has become soft and easily handled. It crumbles like dirt when nearly pure. Of course when mixed with silicates in a very hard and renders the mining and smelting difficult, but happily this is rather exceptional ore. The sulphides occur mostly in a black clay and give it just enough of a granulated quality to destroy the objectionable sticky nature of clay. Some of it is so heavy in sulphur that a candle held to the damp ore will cause ignition in bright scintillations and the characteristic odor of sulphur dioxide will be very perceptible. The sulphides also occur mixed with manganese and in a hard brittle mixture with lead and other metals. In many of the stops we visited where the sulphides run the heaviest the temperature is over 100 degrees and the atmosphere heavy and stifling from the water which everywhere percolates throughout the limestone. Here the miners work shifts of twenty or thirty minutes and retire for a rest to the cooler locations. The nature of the ore can be plainly told by the odor.

The best sulphide and iron ores which occur in large quantities run 15 per cent plus, and the lowest that are worked at all go about 2 or 3 per cent, depending on whether the ore is favorably located, easily or with difficulty extracted, hard or soft and smelted with ease. The average run of ore is about 7 per cent, but in some places we picked samples from the iron ore running 65 or 70 per cent in copper in the pure state. It is current rumor that there is enough gold and silver in the bullion shipped to the refineries to pay the total cost of production. The Copper Queen being a close corporation, and very much closed, information on such subjects is not to be had, but from the appearance of the mine and an estimation of the cost of mining and smelting I would judge that the report is highly exaggerated, and although the income from that source is quite an item it does not by far equal the reported amount. As the smelter depends for its fuel wholly upon the

latterly that the mines are able to meet the requirement in output of this variety, being much more difficult to mine and far scarcer than the iron ore.

It may perhaps be interesting to follow the course of daily routine in handling these immense properties. The men begin going down at 6:40 a. m. for the day shift and 5:40 p. m. on the night shift, which operation occupies about twenty minutes at the largest shafts; the men of the upper levels going first and continuing thus until the last level has been manned. Early in the morning the manager of each shaft goes over the portion of his division requiring the most immediate attention and issues general orders to his shift bosses as to the day's work. The work of personal supervision is distributed among from four to six shift bosses for each shift as the amount of work requires one car boss for each shaft, having charge of the handling of the ore, and the rest having direct superintendence of each a given district on one or more levels. These shift bosses start out just after the men are on shift and visit each man on their routes, issuing orders as to the position and setting of the day's set of timbers, and with respect to the direction and position of the ore bodies which are to be worked. From each man who is in prospect ground he takes two samples, to be assayed, from as many positions in the drift or stop, and leaves directions where the noon shift is to be set, as each man when occasion requires drills his holes so that the shots can be fired during the noon hour when he is up the shaft. And so the boss proceeds with each man, examining the timbers and ordering alterations, sampling the ore and giving suggestions. In regions that show up fine ore, or from which several successive assay returns have been the same and satisfactory, samples are taken less often if the ore looks the same as that previously sampled. The bosses start out at 1 p. m., when the day shift again goes on duty, giving each man the returns from his morning assay and directions as to which direction and which sample pile to work, if either, besides other general directions which may become necessary. This second trip is completed about 4 o'clock, when the eight hour men go off shift. The ten hour men continue until 6 o'clock and are taken in by the shift bosses on a short trip at about 6:30 p. m. Of this latter class the number is very small, perhaps about 50 men in the Holbrook shaft. The night shift goes on at 6 p. m.; the day bosses report to the shift superintendent, and the night boss, take up the rounds.

Change day comes every second Sunday, when the men on the day shift take the night shift, so that every man works two weeks in the day and two weeks at night. To do this the day shift is required to work double time while the night shift lays off thirty-six hours.

Among these men are representatives of nearly every nation and some who never were and never could be miners in any nation. Some of the men, particularly the shift bosses, have lived and worked in the same shaft ten years and more and so have learned the roughest, from long association. And so they must, for many men of over a year's standing in the same shaft lose their way and get lost in places they have traversed a dozen times or more. The conditions are very favorable to the miner for the most part, as water is not present in troublesome quantities, yet enough abounds to soften the earth, and as a rule render it easily worked. Again, the ore is never over nearly thick enough to allow for the requirements of a tunnel, giving firm sides and ceilings of rock which can be easily braced and timbered. There is little sliding of loose earth. Notwithstanding these conditions, the hill has become so honeycombed by this vast system of drifts and tunnels that it is gradually sinking and twisting, and far up the hillside can be seen a crack eighteen inches wide extending across the entire hillside and filled with debris and broken rock. This has opened gradually within the last years and plainly tells that three or four years are going to bring trouble in the timbering question, which must be met by costly means. Already the timbers below show signs of the great weight upon them by being sprung and even broken in places.

The Spray, the newest and one of

the finest shafts in the west, is down 1100 feet and work of opening up the different levels is already far advanced. The shaft house and hoist are the best in Arizona and excellent pieces of work. As a matter of safety the buckets carrying men slow up and nearly stop at each station, and so a dial indicating the different depths is hung before the engineer and worked from the hoisting engine. Underground the operations and ore are nearly the same as that of the Holbrook shaft and the production is nearly equal to it.

Besides these shafts mentioned, the Copper Queen owns and operates the Lowell, which is a new and little developed property recently acquired. These comprise the total of the Queen property in Bisbee. Taken altogether, the four shafts represent eighty miles and more of underground track, to say nothing of the miles of drifts, winzes, stopes, crosscuts and inclines not tracked, but worked by wheelbarrow to the nearest ore station. In their operation about 1500 men are employed, no one receiving less than \$3.50 per day, so that the proposition is no small one.

LESIE GILLET.

IN GLOBE DISTRICT.

The mineral development of the Globe district seems to continue apace and every day something new and interesting is reported from there by claim owners and companies, engaged in development work. From the latest issue of the Silver Belt the following items of interest are gathered:

Lyman C. Woods has received returns of thirty-two per cent copper from a shipment of ore made to El Paso several weeks ago.

Edward's pack train is packing ore to the railroad from the Buckeye mine for L. W. Brophy, who will ship a car load to El Paso within a day or two.

At the Copper Hill mine the boiler has been set and the hoist is in place. The galloway frame will be erected within a few days, when sinking will be resumed.

Mr. Valentine of Denver, who was here recently, returned last week with W. H. Mercer, an expert representing eastern capital, and together they have been examining mining property west of Globe.

Some very high grade copper and silver ore has been encountered in the shaft on the Little Jewel mine, which is being developed by Chas. Dickson. The claim is owned by Wm. Stewart, Chas. Dickson and Joe Broyles.

The party of Italians developing a mine on Pinto creek are said to have the finest showing in that part of the district. They ran a tunnel on the lead for a distance of over 300 feet, and then drove a crosscut which is in a body of the finest kind of sulphide ore running very high in copper.

Three car loads of ore have been shipped from the Black Copper mine during the past ten days. The recent cave in the old incline shaft has interfered with the work of taking out ore, as the ground is considered dangerous. As soon as the debris can be cleared away and the ground caught up, the output of ore will be considerably increased.

F. A. Bradley of Redlands, Cal., who was here last week to look after his mining interests in Globe district, was taken sick and was obliged to return last Monday. Col. Hutton, who is Mr. Bradley's agent here, is at present engaged in developing a lead-silver mine about four miles north of town, and reports that he has a fine showing of high grade ore. Mr. Bradley also owns a group of copper mines northwest of Black Warrior, purchased from Murray Tines several years ago, and on which considerable development work has been done.

PATAGONIA'S FUTURE.

The little town of Patagonia, which not long ago worked up a county seat boom in Santa Cruz county, and which, by the way, fell with a big hole in it, seems to be rapidly coming to the front. Its mining future seems to be considerably better than its political past.

Patagonia is the center of a mining district which is daily growing in importance. Mines are scattered all about within a radius of thirty miles and all of these are showing good prospects. A car of ore was recently sent to El Paso from the Jefferson camp but on the news recently received regarding the resumption of operations, by the smelter, further shipments have been stopped and there is an ever accumulating dump of pay ore, which will be sent down to Patagonia before the end of the current month.

A correspondent of the Star says: The smelter at Patagonia, which has been shut down about four years, is just about to start up again. The capacity of this plant is about 100 tons a day.

(Continued to page 4.)

The Broadway Department Store  
Corner Fourth & Broadway  
Los Angeles, Calif.

This store is noted all over the great southwest as Los Angeles "Bargain mart." You can trade at the Broadway just as well as though you lived in Los Angeles and make a handsome saving on every article you purchase. You are only as far from this busy store as the nearest letter box. Mail your orders. We are the only mail order house in the southwest and have the best equipped mail order department on the Pacific Coast. If you haven't one of our catalogs send for one today. We sell everything.